WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for generating antigen-specific T-cells, comprising:

a) combining at least one first cell with at least one second cell *in vitro*, wherein said first cell is an autologous dendritic cell and said second cell is selected from the group comprising a tumor cell and a virally infected cell;

b) adding autologous T-cells to the combination of step a);

c) culturing the mixture of step b); and

d) harvesting the T-cells from the mixture of step c).

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said dendritic cells are selected from the group comprising cutaneous epidermal Langerhans cells, dermal dendritic cells, lymph node dendritic cells, spleen dendritic cells, dendritic cells derived through *in vitro* culture of precursors and blood-derived dendritic cells.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said second cell is selected from the group comprising autologous cells and allogenic cells.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said tumor cells are selected from the group comprising melanoma cancer cells, lung cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, breast cancer cells, colon cancer cells and cervical cancer cells.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said virally infected cells are selected from the group comprising cells infected with influenza virus, human immunodeficiency virus, cytomegalovirus, human papilloma virus and herpes simplex virus.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said first cell and second cell are fused to create a hybridoma.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein said hybridoma contains a ratio of first cells to second cells between about 1:100 and 100:1.

8. The method of Claim 6, wherein said hybridoma contains a ratio of first cells to second cells of about 6:1.

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein said first cell and second cell are co-cultured.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein said co-culture contains a ratio of first cells to second cells between about 1:100 and 100:1.

11. The method of Claim 9, wherein said co-culture contains a ratio of first cells to second cells of about 6:1.

12. The method of Claim 1, wherein said T-cells are added in a ratio of between about 10:1 and 100:1 T-cells to dendritic cells.

13. The method of Claim 1, wherein said T-cells are unstimulated T-cell precursors.

14. An antigen-specific T-cell prepared according to the method of Claim 1.

15. The T-cell of Claim 14, wherein said dendritic cell is selected from the group comprising cutaneous epidermal Langerhans cells, dermal dendritic cells, lymph node dendritic cells, spleen dendritic cells, dendritic cells derived through *in vitro* culture of precursors and blood-derived dendritic cells.

16. The T-cell of Claim 14, wherein said second cell is selected from the group comprising autologous cells and allogenic cells.

17. The T-cell of Claim 14, wherein said tumor cell is selected from the group comprising melanoma cancer cells, lung cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, breast cancer cells, colon cancer cells and cervical cancer cells.

18. The T-cell of Claim 14, wherein said virally infected cells are selected from the group comprising cells infected with influenza virus, human immunodeficiency virus, cytomegalovirus, human papilloma virus and herpes simplex virus.

19. The T-cell of Claim 15, wherein said dendritic cell is a blood derived dendritic cell and said tumor cell is one from which a single-cell suspension of an auto-tumor may be obtained.

20. A method for effecting immunotherapy in a host comprising:

administering to said host an effective amount of the T-cells of Claim 14.

21. The method of Claim 20, wherein said second cell is a tumor cell and wherein said administration results in immunotherapy against tumor cells in said host.

22. The method of Claim 20, wherein said second cell is a virally-infected cell and wherein said administration results in immunotherapy against virally-infected cells in said host.

23. The method of Claim 20, wherein said dendritic cells are selected from the group consisting of cutaneous epidermal Langerhans cells, dermal dendritic cells, lymph node dendritic cells, spleen dendritic cells, dendritic cells derived through *in vitro* culture of precursors and blood-derived dendritic cells.

24. The method of Claim 20, wherein said tumor cells are selected from the group consisting of melanoma cancer cells, lung cancer cells, prostate cancer cells, breast cancer cells, colon cancer cells and cervical cancer cells.

25. The method of Claim 22, wherein said virally infected cells are selected from the group consisting of cells infected with influenza virus, human immunodeficiency virus, cytomegalovirus, human papilloma virus and herpes simplex virus.

26. The method of Claim 20, wherein said T-cells are contained in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

27. The method of Claim 20, wherein said effective amount is 10^{11} cells or less.

28. A method of identifying antigens comprising:

a) loading antigen presenting cells with peptides extracted from tumor cells;

b) analyzing the reactivity of said antigen presenting cells with the T-cells of Claim 14; and

c) identifying the peptides recognized by said T-cells.

29. The method of Claim 28, further comprising:

d) sequencing the individual peptides of step c).

30. The method of Claim 29, further comprising:

e) preparing synthetic peptides corresponding with the sequences of step d).

31. The method of Claim 30, further comprising:

f) preparing a formulation comprising the synthetic peptides of step e).

32. A method of identifying antigens comprising:

a) transfecting cells with tumor-derived DNA or tumor-derived cDNA;

b) screening the transfected cells of step a) for their ability to be recognized by the T-cells of Claim 14; and

c) extracting transfected DNA or cDNA from the recognized cells of step b).

33. The method of Claim 32, further comprising:

d) sequencing the extracted DNA of step c).

34. The method of Claim 33, further comprising:

e) preparing synthetic peptides corresponding with the sequence of step d).

35. The method of Claim 34, further comprising:

f) preparing a formulation comprising the synthetic peptides of step e).

36. A method of generating an animal model for the study of immunotherapy comprising transferring one or more of the T-cells of Claim 14 into a tumor bearing host.